

Claims

1. A method for characterising features of paper based on computer vision,
characterised in that from pictures of numerous paper samples are
5 extracted multi-dimensional features describing features of paper; the said
features are entered as input into a learning classifier operating in an
unsupervised manner, which produces a projection of the said data of each
picture part in a low-dimension space, so that paper grades having close
properties produce close projections in the low-dimension space and the
10 classification results projected in the low-dimension space are used to aid
classification.
2. A method for characterising paper as claimed in claim 1, **characterised**
in that the said learning system operating in an unsupervised manner is an
15 unsupervised clustering method or its simulation, for example, a SOM (Self-
Organising Map).
3. A method for characterising paper as claimed in claim 1 or 2,
characterised in that the feature describing the paper samples is a LBP or a
20 bit pattern feature derived from it.
4. A method for characterising features of paper as claimed in any of the
above claims, **characterised** in that according to the method, paper is in
addition imaged and classified at different stages of its manufacture.
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5. A method for characterising features of paper as claimed in claim 4,
characterised in that the samples imaged at different stages of the
manufacture are processed further by means of the unsupervised learning
classifier in such a way that the classification will also concern the
30 progressing of the manufacturing process.

6. A system as claimed in claim 5, **characterised** in that in addition to the image information, selected process parameters and/or measurement results are used as input.
- 5 7. A system for classifying paper using computer vision, **characterised** in that the system comprises imaging means, means for extracting the features describing paper quality from an image of the paper, and means for unsupervised learning classification into a space with a low-dimension space compared with the feature space.